

KLINKOVSHTEYN, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.; AKSENOV, V.A., inzh.;  
SARKIS'YANTS, E.G., inzh.; SHUMOV, A.V., inzh.;  
MANUSADZHYANTS, Zh.G., inzh.; TROSHINA, M.Ya., inzh.;  
STETSYUK, L.S., inzh.; PARSHIN, M.A., inzh.; KARPINSKAYA,  
I.M., inzh.; FAL'KEVICH, B.S., doktor tekhn. nauk;  
ILARIONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLTEV, M.K., inzh.;  
KOGAN, E.I., inzh.; CHIGARKO, G.T., inzh.; KONONOVA, V.S.,  
red.

[Traffic safety and safety measures in automotive transportation] Bezopasnost' dvizheniia i tekhnika bezopasnosti na avtomobil'nom transporte. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 74 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta. 2. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskii institut (for Fal'kevich). 3. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut imeni Molotova (for Ilarionov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskii institut (for Poltev).

NATAPOV, B.S., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; FAL'KEVICH, E.S., inzh.

Effect of gases on the hardness of rimmed and killed low-carbon  
steels. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.11:95-98 N '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy  
tekhnologii metallov i metallovedeniya.  
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Gases in metals)

AUTHORS: Natapov, B. S., Fal'kevich, E. S. SOV/32-24-8-32/43

TITLE: The Determination of Mechanical Properties of Steel by Testing Its Ability to Be Cupped as Indicated by Coercive Force Values (Ob opredelenii mekhanicheskikh svoystv stali dlya glubokoy vityazhki po znacheniyam koertsitivnoy sily)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 8, pp. 1013 - 1014 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic properties of the quality of cold-rolled, cupped steel plates were found to be: the flow limit, the relationship  $\frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_B}$ , the hardness, and the results of the Eriksen test (Ref 1). The existing testing methods to determine flow limit and hardness are inadequate when applied to steel plates, so investigations were undertaken to determine whether these values could adequately be determined by the method of coercive force measurement. The method worked out by S.A.Saltykov (Ref 4) was among those used in these determinations. The experimental results obtained show that with a change of

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The Determination of Mechanical Properties of Steel by SOV/32-24-8-32/43  
Testing Its Ability to Be Cupped as Indicated by Coercive Force Values

the coercive force the changes in the flow limit  $\sigma_s$  and the hardness  $R_B$  depend on the particle size and on the grade of trimming. These relationships are expressed in the following equations:

$\sigma_s = 14 H_C - 1,5$ ;  $R_B = 20 H_C + 10$ . Students Ye.P.Ponomarenko, V.G.Steshenko, and K.K.Milyayev participated in the work. There are 3 figures and 4 references which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozh'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Zaporozh'ye Institute for Machine Construction)

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18(3)

SOV/163-59-1-49/50

AUTHORS:

Natapov, B. S., Tsivirko, D. Ye., Fal'kevich, E. S.

TITLE:

Influence of Several Factors Upon the Quality of Automobile Plate  
(Vliyaniye razlichnykh faktorov na kachestvo avtomobil'nogo lista)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1,  
pp 254-258 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In order to determine the deep drawing quality of 08kp VGV steel sheet the influence of the physical and mechanical properties upon the quality of the products was investigated by making a direct study of the deep drawing process for which methods of statistical analysis were applied (Refs 1,2). This statistical analysis rested on the tests of the physical and mechanical properties of 630 lots of the steel sheet in question. The experiments were carried out in the laboratory of the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Works). This article presents the results of the statistical analysis in a table exposing the dependence of the percentage of substandard products upon the characteristics of the metal. A linear relationship was found to exist between the amount of substandard products caused by fissures in the sheet, and the physical and mechanical properties. The information collected indicates that none of these properties exercises a dominating

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SOV/163-59-1-49/50

## Influence of Several Factors Upon the Quality of Automobile Plate

influence. A relatively insignificant interdependence between the amount of substandard products in deep drawing and the grain size of the ferrite and the inclusions containing structureless zementite was established. The low correlation coefficient is explained. The results of these investigations permit to make the statement that metallurgists should strive to produce a metal with uniform properties through one sheet and through one series and with a minimum number of cracks. As hitherto only very insufficient methods have been known of determining the yield point and the hardness the authors tried to investigate these characteristics by measuring the coercive force and thus found out that these two properties take a largely parallel course. Hence the usual measuring methods can be supplanted by a measurement of the coercive force. The mechanical properties of steel sheet can be improved by a larger grain size, by removing non-metallic inclusions, by a prevention of zementite formation and by a reduction of the sulphur content. The annealed sheets are dressed in order to improve the surface quality of automobile parts. By the specifications of the "Zaporozhstal'" Works the reduction in height by dressing is set to 0.8 - 1.5 %. The investigation of the rules governing the aging of 08kp steel after deformation showed that the hardness during aging increases the

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Influence of Several Factors Upon the Quality of Automobile Plate

more, the more nitrogen is contained in the steel. An increase of the aluminum content in the steel leads to a reduction of hardness during aging. A steel which has been deoxidized by aluminum shows a tendency towards aging if it contains ample amounts of oxygen. The microscopical investigation of samples destroyed at the temperature of liquid nitrogen showed that by aging the bonds at the grain boundaries are weakened.-There are 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut  
(Zaporozh'ye Institute of Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1958

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FAL'KEVICH, E.S.

Nature of the hardness of 08KP steel. Trudy Zapor. mashinostro i.  
inst. 4:81-91 '59. (MIRA 17:1)



S/148/60/000/006/014/016/XX  
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Natapov, B.S.; Fal'kevich, E.S.

TITLE: Mechanical Aging of 08kp (08kp) Steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960,  
No. 6, pp. 114 - 118

TEXT: The Zaporozh'ye Institute of Machine Construction has studied the mechanism of mechanical aging of 08kp automobile sheet steel, i.e., the change of mechanical properties with the time after dressing. The chemical composition of the samples from 14 steel consignments conformed with the standard (GOST) requirements. Dressing was produced on a laboratory mill with 1 to 25% reduction; tempering in 250°C for one hour was used after dressing. Besides this, the effect of dressing and rolling was studied in a rolling shop on two heats of rimming 08kp and two heats of semi-killed 08nc (08ps) steel of the "Zaporozhstal" Plant. Dressing with 0.1 - 1.5% reduction produced the best effect. The intensity of mechanical aging was lower in semi-killed steel than in rimming. The difference of mechanical properties before and after rolling was not high. Slip lines appeared in the stamping of sheets reduced 0.5 - 1.0% in dressing; no slip

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S/148/60/000/006/014/016/XX  
A161/A030

Mechanical Aging of 08kp (08kp) Steel

lines formed in sheets dressed with a reduction over 1%. As had been stated previously (Ref. 4), the increase of hardness in the mechanical aging of 08kp steel is connected with the nitrogen content. Oxygen and hydrogen have no such effect. It was not possible to eliminate the effect of mechanical aging fully by additions of aluminum (Ref. 5) and it is apparent that carbon caused the aging of samples deoxidized with aluminum. The mechanism of mechanical aging was studied with an 3M-3 (EM-3) electronic microscope; x-ray structure analysis by the Darwin (Ref. 6) and L.I. Lysak (Ref. 7) methods; the 2nd kind distortions were determined by Lysak's method (Ref. 7), and the 3rd type of distortions by a modified method of A. Kokhanovskaya (Ref. 8). An YPC-50 (URS-50I) apparatus was used for the x-ray analysis. Natural mechanical aging during 8 days did not change the blocks dimensions and the 2nd kind of stresses (distortions), but the 3rd kind of stresses diminished. Aging at a raised temperature increased stresses and caused the blocks to split. The electronic microscope revealed no phase changes at natural aging, but artificial mechanical aging was accompanied by a segregation of the particle on the grain boundaries and the appearance of small boils on the slip lines (Fig. 3). The boils appeared to be nitrides and carbides (their nature could not be determined). The experiment data meet the dislocation theory of the mechanical aging process. According to this theory, the first stage of the proc-

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S/148/60/000/006/014/016/TX  
A161/A030

Mechanical Aging of 08 (08kp) Steel

ess consists in the migration of nitrogen and carbon atoms to dislocations, and the formation of "clouds" around the dislocations. Accumulating in spots of maximum tension stresses (below the dislocation center), they must partly release the stresses around the dislocations, and this explains the changes of 3rd kind of stresses in natural aging. The first aging stage is not connected with the separation of a second phase and with plastic deformation, and this accounts for the lacking blocks splitting and growth of the 2nd kind of stresses. Judging by the data of the papers (Refs. 10 - 12), mechanical aging at raised temperatures must end with the formation of subdispersed particles, and the observations in the present investigation confirmed this assumption. It follows that the nature of the mechanical aging may be explained with migration of nitrogen and carbon atoms to dislocations and the subsequent formation of "clouds". The "clouds" block the dislocations, and this results in an increased yield limit, tensile strength, hardness and other properties. All these properties are connected with the displacement of dislocations. The process speeds up with an increase in temperature, and subdispersed segregations appearing later in dislocations are firmly bound with the dislocations themselves. The firm bond of the nitrogen and carbon atoms with the dislocations obstructs the coagulation processes. This explains the peculiar phenomenon of restoring physical and mechanical properties at

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Mechanical Aging of O8 (08kp) Steel

S/148/60/000/006/014/016/XX  
A161/A030

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relatively high temperatures, basically in connection with recrystallization.  
There are 3 figures and 12 references: 6 Soviet, 2 German and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'-  
nyy institut (Zaporozh'ye Ma-  
chine Building Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1959

Figure 3: Electronic photo-micrograph of a specimen after 10-% deformation and subsequent tempering at 250°C for 1 h (x10,000).



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FAL'KEVICH, E. S., CAND TECH SCI, <sup>Cause of</sup> "REASONS ~~FOR~~ INCREASED  
HARDNESS OF SHEET STEEL 08KP AND 08YU." ZAPOROZH'YE, 1961.  
(ZAPOROZH'YE MACHINE BUILDING INST). (KL, 3-61, 221).

S/598/61/000/006/034/034  
D217/D303

AUTHORS: Kramnik, V.Yu., and Fal'kevich, E.S.

TITLE: Experiments on the use of titanium articles in aggressive media

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektro-khimiya titana, 237 - 239

TEXT: The corrosion resistance of Ti and some of its alloys in aggressive media, mainly HCl solutions was tested. For this purpose, pump turbines, ventilator rotors, pulp mixers and a drainage gutter grate were made. The pump turbines used normally work in HCl media containing 20 - 200 and 5 - 10 g/l HCl. The titanium turbine did not exhibit any signs of corrosion after working intermittently for 153 days. The ventilators with titanium rotors, after working constantly for 6 months in a room of high HCl vapor concentration, did not suffer a decrease in thickness of the rotor blades, whereas rotors made from steel 3 had reached the end of

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Experiments on the use of ...

S/598/61/000/006/031/034  
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their useful life after the same period of time. The application of Ti for the manufacture of pumps working in contact with HCl solutions is recommended, since Ti resists even strong HCl, provided metal ions are present in the solution. There are 5 figures. ✓

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FAL'KEVICH, K. S.

S/185/61/006/006/020/030  
D299/D304

AUTHORS: Hrikit, I.A. Makarenko, V.S., and Fal'kevych, E.S.  
TITLE: Study of the influence which metallic-magnesium structure has on the results of a spectrographic determination of its iron content  
PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 6, 1961, 827 - 833

TEXT: It was noted by the authors that the spectral analysis (for iron content) of cast samples of refined magnesium, yielded much higher values than chemical analysis. The present work aimed at checking this discrepancy, and developing a sufficiently accurate method of analysis. The structural influences were studied by photographing spectral samples with different structure on the same photographic plate, 4 times each sample. In selecting the operating conditions, the actual production requirements were taken into account. For this purpose, various operating regimes with different current intensities, exposure, selfinduction, capacitance and form

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Study of the influence which ...

S/185/61/006/006/020/030  
D299/D304

of electrode, were tested. The characteristics of the regimes, most convenient in practice, are listed in a table. Various types of samples were tested, in particular deformed BAMM (VAMI) samples and plant samples. Microphotographs of the samples are shown. It was found that the structure of metallic magnesium has a considerable influence on the results of a spectral analysis of its iron content. Metallographic studies showed that the structure of deformed samples differs considerably from that of cast samples. The structure of the former is fine-grained with a fairly uniform iron distribution, whereas the structure of the latter is coarse-grained with uneven distribution of iron, which is concentrated in the middle of the specimen and on the crystallite boundaries. It is shown that in determining the iron content, it is necessary to use only those spectral samples which correspond in structure to the analyzed specimens. The spectrographic method described, can be used both with and without taking into account the background, if the iron content is higher than 0.01 %; if it is below that figure, the background has to be taken into account. The absolute standard error in single test is 0.002 - 0.003 % (with a 0.03 - 0.05 % iron content), the

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Study of the influence which ...

S/185/61/006/C06/020/030  
D299/D304

relative error is 5 - 6 %. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: D. Mitchell, Metals technology, January 1948.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrayins'kyi derzhavnyy proektnyy instytut kol'orovoyi metalurhiyi (Ukrainian State Design and Planning Institute of Non-ferrous Metallurgy, Zaporizhzhya)

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KRAMNIK, V.Yu.; FAL'KEVICH, E.S.

Experiments in the use of titanium products in corrosive media.

Titan i ego splavy no.6:237-239 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Titanium--Corrosion)

GRIKIT, I.A. [Hrikit, I.A.]; MAKARENKO, V.S.; FAL'KEVICH, E.S.

Effect of the structure of metallic magnesium on the spectro-  
graphic determination of its iron content. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 6 no.6:  
827-834 N-D '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy ~~proyekt~~nyy institut tsvetnoy  
metallurgii, Zaporzh'ye.  
(Magnesium) (Iron) (Spectrum analysis)

18.8260 1454

32548

S/136/62/000/001/005/005  
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Garmata, V.A., Fal'kevich, E.S., Arutyunov, E.A.  
and Kulikov, V.A.

TITLE: Influence of admixtures on the hardness of  
commercially pure titanium and its relation to  
other mechanical properties

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 1, 1962, 80 - 83

TEXT: The test results of over 2 500 specimens from various  
batches of titanium sponge, produced under normal shop conditions,  
were utilized for analyzing the relation between the hardness,  
ultimate strength, elongation and contraction. Furthermore, the  
influence of admixtures contained in this sponge on the mechan-  
ical properties of the ingots produced from it were studied. A  
correlation analysis was made on the basis of the results of  
determination of the mechanical properties of samples from 300  
different batches of titanium sponge. The hardness was measured  
on titanium ingots 60 mm dia. x 50 mm produced by vacuum electric-  
arc smelting, using a consumable electrode. The hardness was  
measured in the as-cast state, using a 10-mm diameter steel ball  
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S/1136/62/000/001/005/005  
E073/E335

Influence of admixtures on ....

with a pressure of 3000 kg. The correlation analysis for determining the relation between the hardness of the Ti in the as-cast state and the chemical composition was based on the results obtained from specimens of 2 500 batches of Ti sponge, in which the content of individual elements varied within very narrow limits. On the basis of the obtained results, equations were derived (which are given in the table) for inter-relating the hardness with other properties. It was found that the hardness could serve as a general criterion for determining whether the Ti sponge was satisfactory with respect to mechanical properties and chemical composition.

It is mentioned in an editorial note that this is one of the first attempts to apply mathematical statistics in metallurgy. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 7 references. 6 Soviet bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference mentioned is: Ref. 3L K. Teibor - Iron Steel Inst., 1932, 20, 140/146.

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S/136/62/000/001/005/005

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Influence of admixtures on ....

Table:					
Function	Argument	Invest- gation limits	Correl- ation ratio	Correl- ation Coeffi- cient	Eq. expressing linear rel- ation
Ultimate strength, $\sigma_b$	Hardness	110-210 units $H_B$	0.9731	0.9662	$\sigma_b = 0.311 \cdot H_B + 1.63$
Elongation, $\delta$	Hardness	110-50 units $H_B$	0.8057	-0.7879	$\delta = -0.642 \cdot H_B + 123.51$
Elongation, $\delta$	Hardness	150-210 units $H_B$	0.504	-0.420	$\delta = -0.076 \cdot H_B + 38.26$
Contraction, $\psi$	Hardness	110-170 units $H_B$	0.912	-0.895	$\psi = -0.484 \cdot H_B + 138.4$
Contraction, $\psi$	Hardness	170-210 units $H_B$			$\psi = -0.25 \cdot H_B + 98.6$
Hardness	Content $N_2, \%$	0.01-0.042	0.3711	0.3587	$H_B = 609.5\%N_2 + 123.5$
"	" $O_2, \%$	0.03-0.15	0.3991	0.2536	$H_B = 119.9\%O_2 + 125.8$
"	" $Fe, \%$	0.02-0.30	0.5972	0.5936	$H_B = 164.5\%Fe + 123.6$

X

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Influence of admixtures on .... <sup>325h9</sup> S/136/62/000/001/005/005  
E073/E335

Table (cont.)

\* \* Since only a few Ti ingots with a hardness of  
170 - 210 units  $H_B$  were available, the correlation  
analysis of the relation between hardness and contraction  
was not carried out in this range; this formula was  
determined empirically. X

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KRAMNIK, V.Yu.; FAL'KEVICH, E.S.; LYUKKEVICH, Ye.A.; TUSHNIKOVA, Z.I.

Rapid method of determining the quality of titanium sponge. Titan  
i ego splavy no.9:196-198 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Titanium—Testing)

GAVRILENKO, Yu.P.; CHEREDNICHENKO, Yu.N.; ULIZ'KO, I.S.; Prinimali uchastiye;  
FAL'KEVICH, E.S.; YEGOROV, A.V.; NEKHOTSA, V.A.; REVEKKO, L.Ya.;  
VASIL'YEV, Yu.B.; MAKSIMOV, V.M.; RAYTSIN, M.A.

Obtaining intricate, thin-walled titanium parts by casting in shell  
molds. Titan i ego splavy no.9:270-273 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Titanium founding)  
(Shell molding (Founding))

L 39997-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)  
Fr-L/PS-L IJP(c) JW/MJW/JD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT4048089

S/0000/64/000/000/0302/0307

AUTHOR: Fal'kevich, E. S.; Lyukevich, Ye. A.; Kucherenko, A. N.

TITLE: The problem of harmful inclusions in titanium ingots

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye titana (Metallography of titanium); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 302-307

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, titanium ingot, titanium ingot inclusion, titanium sponge, titanium oxide, titanium nitride

ABSTRACT: At present, harmful inclusions in titanium ingots and semifinished products are being given considerable attention. These inclusions are characterized by high hardness and brittleness, resulting in disruption of the integrity of the metal. Neither the nature of these inclusions nor the causes of their appearance have been determined completely. During production, the titanium sponge is oxidized. For technical reasons, the oxygen content must be determined indirectly. This is done by adding 1/2, 1, 2, 3 and 5% of the oxidized sponge to a known high-quality sponge. Ingots are then made, and the oxygen content for each sponge is

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048089

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calculated from the ingot oxygen content. X-ray analysis of 2-5 mm fractions of various kinds of sponge showed the presence of a solid solution of titanium with gas inclusions. The oxidized sponge with a grey-white color consists of a mixture of rutile, titanium nitride and titanium. Since microchemical and micro-spectral analyses are too complicated and have been mastered by only a few factories, efforts were made to develop simpler methods. Investigations were performed with technical titanium ingots 130 mm in diameter made in a laboratory vacuum arc furnace. After stripping and etching in a solution of nitric and hydrofluoric acid, the ingots were tested for hardness and macrostructure. After this, a 5 mm layer was cut off, the surface was etched and the hardness was re-determined on a TSh-2 device under a 3000 kg load with a 10 mm sphere. Micro-hardness was measured by the PMT-3 device under a load of 200 grams. Tests with grey-white oxidized sponge showed that the rutile in the melt is dissolved and inclusions are formed due to the presence of titanium nitride. X-ray analysis of the inclusion showed the presence of titanium oxynitride with a 4.203 Å lattice. The tests also showed that the inclusions form mainly in the lower half of the ingot near the side. Thermodynamic calculations show that the phase content of inclusions formed when VK8 and T15K6 alloys are added into the charge approaches

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048089

that of titanium carbide. The authors conclude that yellow and blue-violet titanium sponge, dark grey sponge and slag film do not lead to the formation of inclusions in laboratory ingots of technical titanium. Grey-white oxidized sponge may, in some cases, cause the appearance of inclusions in ingots. The introduction of 2-12 mm lumps of hard alloys into the electrode leads to the appearance of inclusions in the ingots in all cases. X-ray analysis and measurement of microhardness near the inclusions may serve as simple methods for determining the type of inclusion. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

GUBENKO, T.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; BATRANIN, Yu.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRPATOVSKIY, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUKIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; RYBAKOV, V.V., inzh.; FAL'KEVICH, V.P., inzh.

Automatic quality control of spot welding by infrared radiation..

Svar. proizv. no.2:25-27 P '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Rybakov).  
(Electric welding—Quality control)  
(Infrared rays—Industrial applications)

BYSTROV, G.P.; PAL'KOVICH, V.Ya., redaktor; VOLKOVER, R.S., tekhnicheskiy red.

[Manufacture of matches] Spicheshee proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gosizdat, (MIRA 9:6)  
1950. 411 p. (Microfilm)  
(Match industry)

SAFT-100, 1.  
CZYZEWSKI K.; FALKIEWICZ, A.; NOWAKOWSKI, T.; PACYNSKI, A.

~~Endemic goiter in Lower Silesia. Postępy hig. med. doświadcz.,~~  
Warsz. 3:156-201 1951. (CJML 21:1)

1. Of the Second Clinic of Internal Diseases and of the First  
Surgical Clinic, both of Wrocław Medical Academy.



CZYZEWSKI, K.; FALKIEWICZ, A.; PACYNSKI, TARNAWSKI, S.; TARNAWSKA, S.

Endemic goiter in Lower Silesia. Postepy hig. med. doswiadc., Warsz.  
5:203-228 1952. (GLML 23:2)

1. Of the Second Internal Clinic and of the First Surgical Clinic of  
Wroclaw Medical Academy and of Wroclaw Central Regional Infirmary for  
Thyroid Diseases.

CZYZEWSKI, K.; PALKIEWICZ A.

Endemic goiter in Poland. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no. 36:1106-1113 8  
Sept 1952. (CJML 23:5)

1. Report presented on March 3, 1951 on the Conference on Endemic Goiter. The Conference was held by the Department of Social Diseases of the Ministry of Health, Wroclaw.

MILGROM, F.; CZYZEWSKI, K.; FALKIEWICZ, A.; MICEWICZOWNA, M.; MATEJ, H.; TOKARZ, F.

Studies on immunology of grafts. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.24:841-846  
15 June 1953. (CJML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology (Head--Prof. L. Hirsfeld, M.D.),  
of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Docent K. Czystewski, M.D.) and the  
Second Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Falkiewicz, M.D.), Wroclaw Medical  
Academy.

CZYZEWSKI, Kazimierz; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI, Adam; TARNAWSKI,  
Stanislaw.

Evaluation of iodine in prevention of goiter in Upper Silesia.

I. Evaluation of iodine in Walbrzysk region. Arch.immun.ter.dosw.  
2:49-61 1954.

1. I Klinika Chirurgiczna Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu. Dyrek-  
tor: prof. dr K. Czyzewski) II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych,  
Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu. (Dyrektor: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz)

(IODINE, therapeutic use,

goiter prev. in Poland, iodised salt)

(GOITER, prevention and control,

iodised salt, in Poland)

CZYZEWSKI, K.; FALKIEWICZ, A.

Indications for surgical therapy of constrictive pericarditis.  
Kardiol. polska 1 no.3-4:51-72 1955.

1. Z I Klin. Chirurg. AM we Wroclawiu Kier. doc. dr.  
K. Czyzewski, i z II Kliniki Chor. Wewn. AM we Wroclawiu  
Kier. prof. dr. A. Falkiewicza.  
(PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE, surgery,  
indic. (Pol))

CZYZEWSKI, Kazimierz; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni

Purulent and constrictive pericarditis. Kardiol. polska 1  
no.3-4:73-79 1955.

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we Wrocławiu. Kier. doc. dr. K. Czyżewski, i z II Kliniki  
Wewn. AM we Wrocławiu. Kier. doc. dr. K. Czyżewski.  
(PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE,  
purulent (Pol))

FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; KLECZENSKI, Aleksander

Attempted therapy of certain forms of subacute bacterial endocarditis by means of post-insulin hypoglycemia. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 3:147-171 1955.

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(ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, therapy  
insulin hypoglycemia (Pol))

(INSULIN, therapeutic use,  
endocarditis, subacute bact., continuous hypoglycemia  
(Pol))

CZYZEWSKI, Kazimierz; FAIKIEWICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI, Adam; STANSIAW, Tarnawski

Endemic goiter in Lower Silesia. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 4:275-285  
1956.

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dr K. Czyzewski) II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we  
Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz) Wojewódzka Poradnia  
Chorob Tarczycy we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: dr A. Pacynski)  
(GOITER, statist.  
endemic goiter in Silesia)



CZYŻEWSKI, Kazimierz; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; BOSOWSKI, Franciszek

Physiopathological bases of surgery in liver cirrhosis with  
ligation of arteries. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 27 no.1:1-14  
1957.

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prof. dr. med. K. Czyżewski oraz II Chorob Wewnętrznych  
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Falkiewicz. Adres autorów:  
Wrocław, II Klinika Chor. Wewn, A.M. Pasteura 4.  
(prof. Falkiewicz).

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, surg.

ligation of arteries, physiopathol. bases of technics,  
review (Pol))

FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; TARNAWSKI, Stanislaw

Thiouracil goiter; thyroid size in patients with Graves and Basedow's syndrome treated with methylthiouracil.  
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Kierownik: dr. med. A. Pacsynski. Adres autora: Wrocław, II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M., ul. Pasteura 4.

(THIOURACIL, related cpds.

methylthiouracil ther. of hyperthyroidism causing goiter (Pol))

(GOITER, etiol. & pathogen.

methylthiouracil ther. of hyperthyroidism (Pol))

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, ther.

methylthiouracil, causing goiter (Pol))

CZYZEWSKI, Kazimierz; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI, Adam; TARNAWSKI, Stanislaw

The present state of goitre in Lower Silesia (Results of nine years iodine prophylaxis). Arch.immun.ter.dow. 9 no.3:465-476 '61.

1. I.Surgical Clinic, School of Medicine, Wroclaw; II. Clinic of Internal Diseases, School of Medicine, Wroclaw; and the Voivodship Dispensary for Diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Wroclaw.

(GOITER epidemiol) (IODINE ther)

BRATKOWSKA-SENIOW, Barbara; DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; SIMON, Julian

Auto-antibodies in thyroid diseases. I. General problem. Polskie arch.  
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A. Falkiewicz z Wojewodskiej Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wrocławiu Kierownik:  
doc. dr med. T. Dorobisz i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM we  
Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Albert.

(THYROID GLAND dis) (ANTIBODIES)

BRATKOWSKA-SENIOW, Barbara; DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; SIMON, Julian

Auto-antibodies in thyroid diseases. II. Our studies. Polskie arch.  
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1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof.  
dr med. A. Falkiewicz z Wojewódzkiej Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wrocławiu  
Kierownik: doc. dr med. T. Dorobisz i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej  
AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Albert.

(THYROID GLAND dis) (ANTIBODIES)

FALKIEWICZ, A.; GARBINSKI, T.; KLECZENSKI, A.; RANDOWA, D.

Respiratory function in diseases of the circulatory system. I. On the usefulness of pneumonological studies in cardiology. Kardiolog. pol. 5 no.4:255-260 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych. Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz  
i z Kliniki Gruźlicy AM we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr T. Garbinski.  
(RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS) (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES)

FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI, Adam; TARNAWSKI, Stanislaw

Hypertension among the population of Lower Silesia. Pol. tyg. lek. 17  
no.8:281-284 19 F '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof.  
dr Antoni Falkiewicz oraz z Wojewódzkiej Poradni Chorob Tarczycy we  
Wrocławiu; kierownik: dr med. Adam Pacynski.

(HYPERTENSION statist)

BRATKOWSKA-SENIOW, Barbara; DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; SIMON,  
Julian

The intradermal test in detecting anti-thyroid antibodies. Pol. arch.  
med. wewnet. 32 no.2:169-178 '62.

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dr med. A. Falkiewicz i z Wojewódzkiej Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wrocławiu  
Kierownik: doc. dr med. T. Dorobisz oraz z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej  
AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Albert.

(ANTIBODIES) (THYROID GLAND immunol)



BIELICKI, Franciszek; CZYZEWSKI, Kazimierz; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI,  
Adam

The frequency of recurrences in the treatment of Graves-Basedow disease with thiourea derivatives according to data of a Wroclaw center. Endokry. pol. 13 no.3:403-405 '62.

1. I Klinika Chirurgiczna AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr K. Czyzewski II Klinika Chorob'Wewnetrznych: AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz Wojewodzka Poradnia Chorob Tarczycy we Wroclawiu Kierownik: dr A. Pacynski.  
(HYPERTHYROIDISM ther) (THIOUREA rel cpds)

FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; GRUSZKA, Stanislaw

Results of the treatment of liver cirrhosis with corticoids. Pol.  
arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.6:629-635 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof.  
dr med. A. Falkiewicz.  
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS ther) (ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)

FALKIEWICZ, A.; GARBINSKI, T.; KLECZENSKI, A.; RANDOWA, D.

The respiratory system in obstructive and restrictive  
respiratory insufficiency. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.1:19-26 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Choroób Wewnętrznych Kierownik: prof. dr A.  
Falkiewicz i z Kliniki Gruźlicy AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik:  
prof. dr T. Garbinski.

(RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY)  
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE)  
(HYPERTENSION, PULMONARY)

FALKIEWICZ, A.; TAWLAS, N.

A contribution to the pathogenesis of constant auricular flutter. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.3:181-183 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik:  
prof. dr A. Falkiewicz.  
(AURICULAR FLUTTER)

FALKIEWICZ, A.; GRUSZKA, St.; KLECZYNSKI, A.; SWIATKOWSKI, J.; WARSZYLEWICZ, I.

The focus of infection and prevention of rheumatic fever.  
Kardiol. pol. 6 no. 4: 267-273 '63.

1. 2 II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof. dr. A. Falkiewicz.

\*

POLAND

BIELICKI, F., CZYZEWSKI, K., FALKIEWICZ, A., and PACYNSKI, A., First Surgical Clinic (I Klinika Chirurgiczna) (Director: Prof. Dr. K. CZYZEWSKI), Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych) (Director: Prof. Dr. A. FALKIEWICZ), both of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] and the Województwo Consulting Clinic for Thyroid Diseases (Wojewódzka Poradnia Chorob Tarczycy) (Director: Dr. med. A. PACYNSKI), all in Wrocław

"Requisite Duration of Treatment for Exophthalmic Goiter with Thiourea Derivatives."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 2, 28 Feb 63, pp 152-153.

Abstract: To ensure against recurrence, conservative treatment with thiourea derivatives must be followed up with sustaining doses of the drug for at least two and usually four years after achieving euthyroidism. Administration of the drug can be temporarily withheld in cases of infectious or grippe-type diseases, accompany tuberculostatic drugs in accompanying tuberculosis, given with care to pregnant women, but counterindicated in circulatory diseases. No references.

1/1

POLAND

BIELICKI, F., CZYZEWSKI, K., FALKIEWICZ, A., and PACYNSKI, A., First Surgical Clinic (I Klinika Chirurgiczna) (Director: Prof. Dr. K. CZYZEWSKI), Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych) (Director: Prof. Dr. A. FALKIEWICZ), both of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy], and of the Województwo Consulting Clinic for Thyroid Diseases (Wojewódzka Poradnia Chorob Tarczycy) (Director: Dr. med. A. PACYNSKI), all in Wrocław

"Long-Term Results of Treatment of Exophthalmic Goitre by Thiourea Derivatives and by Operation in the Wrocław Clinic."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 3, [24 Mar] 63, pp 179-180.

Abstract: Authors give their criteria for rating results as good, uncertain, and poor and give statistical result of follow-up (up to 12 years) on 1164 cases treated by medication and 151 treated by operation. Although percentage of good results much higher in operation cases (94.7 to 73.7 percent), the frequency of complications (also summarized statistically) call for careful consideration of the mode of treatment. Of the 9 refs., 4 are Polish, 2 each Russian and German, and one is French.

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BRATKOWSKA-SENIOW, Barbara; DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni;  
SIMON, Julian.

Immunological studies in thyroiditis. Pol. arch.med.wewnet.  
33 no.12:1349-1351 '63.

Immunological studies in thyroid neoplasms. Ibid:1353-1354

Immunological studies in toxic adenoma. Ibid:1355-1357

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu (kierownik: prof.dr.med. A.Falkiewicz) ; z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wrocławiu (kierownik: doc.dr.med. T.Dorobisz) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM we Wrocławiu (kierownik: prof.dr.med. Z.Albert).

\*

BROWN, T., LOKTORCZYK, H., FALKIEWICZ, A., KU-THAN, S., et al.

Primary pulmonary hypertension. Kardiol. Pol. 7 no. 2, 183  
193 J '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej (Kierow. prof. dr W. Bross), 1 : II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz) oraz z Katedry Kardiologii i Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr J. Lurich).



FALKIEWICZ, A.; TAWLAS, N.

Transitory block of the bundle of His observed during the span of 9 years. Kardiol. Pol. 7 10.3:225-227 J '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz).

FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; TAWLAS, Nikos; ZUKOWSKI, Wojciech.

On cases of variable ventricular repolarization. Pol. arch.  
med.wewnet. 34 no.3:357-361 '64

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof.dr.med. A.Falkiewicz.

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CHECOWSKA, Zofia; FALCOWSKI, Antoni; URSKI, Jerzy

Treatment of Hashimoto's disease with adrenal steroids.  
arch. med. exp. 34 no.6s773-776 '64

Instytut Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we  
Wrocławiu. (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Falkiewicz).

FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; GORNY, Stanislaw; GRUSZKA, Stanislaw; MARCINIAK, Roman; SMOLIK, Roman; WOJCIECHOWSKI, Franciszek; ZUKOWSKI, Wojciech

Hyperostosis frontalis interna. Incidence and clinical features. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.5:615-617 '65.

Autonomic disturbances in hyperostosis interna. Ibid.:619-624

Hyperostosis frontalis interna. Hormonal assays. Ibid.:625-626

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Falkiewicz).

FALCIEWICZ, Alina

Main types of boulder clays of the central part of the Masovia Province. Biuletyn Geolog 1 no.1:24-35 '61.

1. Chair of Engineering Geology, University, Warsaw

S/035/62/000/012/005/064  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: "Urania" (Poland), 1962, v. 33, no. 7

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1962, 6,  
abstract 12A34 ("Urania". (Polska), 1962, v. 33, no. 7, 194 - 220,  
Polish)

TEXT: The following articles have been published: "Electrical Universe"  
by K. Ziolkowski; "Space Medicine" by B. Falkiewicz; "The name of Copernicus  
in botanics" by B. Goniak; "Eternal satellite" by J. Gadowski; "Voicech from  
Brudzew", "Copernicus portrait on the clock of the Strassburg cathedral" and  
"Kant on Copernicus" by S. Brzostkiewicz; "Discovery of Transpluto" by S. Lu-  
bertowicz; "Correction to the article on Comets" by F. Koppinski; "On the problem  
of restoration of Frombork" by S. Przylęcki; "470 anniversary of the first ter-  
restrial globe" by J. Pagaczewski, etc. ✓

. N. Ch.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

FALKIEWICZ, H.

"Before a New Stage of Organization in Enterprises of the Sea Fisheries and Fish Industry." p. 8, (GOSFODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

FALKIEWICZ, J.

Collective labor contracts in the Bydgoszcz Union of the Meat Industry. p. 17.  
(Gospodarka Miesna, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.



GRZEBER, Wladyslaw; ZAKLIMOW, Maria

Preliminary data on the effect of abscess produced by injections of turpentine and distreptase on sarcoma (sarcoma 180) in mice. A contribution to the pathogenesis of the action of purulent lesions on neoplastic growth. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 34 no.9: 1267-1272 '64

1. Z Zakładu Patologii Ogólnej Akademii Medycznej w Gdanisku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Szredan).

BRZECKI, Andrzej; FALKIEWICZ, Stanislaw

Tuberculous meningitis according to material of the Wroclawska  
klinika neurologiczna. Neur. & c. polska 10 no.1:41-47 Ja-P '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej we Wroclawiu, Kierownik: prof. dr R.  
Arend.

(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL statist.)

FALKIEWICZ, Wieslaw

After the first year of the year economic plan. Przegl drobni  
wytwor 12 no.1:4-5 Ja '62.

FALKIEWICZOWA, S.

(2600)

Klin. neurolog. Akad. med. we Wroclawiu. O schorzeniach neuroalergiczych Neuro-allergic diseases NEUROL., NEUROCHIR. I PSYCHIAT. POL SKA 1951, 1/2 (81-101)  
Seven cases were considered as allergic diseases of the nervous system, but they differed in sensitogen, clinical picture and treatment. The determining factors were vaccination against tetanus and against rabies, non-specific infection (angina, dental infection), specific infection (tuberculosis), work with goat's hair, and multiallergic agents. In 2 cases cerebral symptoms, in 2 meningitic and in 2 peripheral nerve symptoms were observed, while in one case frequent fits of dyspnoea resembling bronchial asthma occurred. All patients were females, aged from 7 to 40. Treatment varied. Disappearance of meningitic symptoms was related to the withdrawal of the infectious agents. In other cases recovery was due to antistine, benadryl, pyribenzamine with small doses of calcium and ephedrine. Allergic neuralgia reacted very favourably to insulinic hypoglycaemia and to antistine.

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA. Vol. 6, No. 7, Sect. VIII, July 1953.

FAKIEWICZOWA, Stanisława

FAKIEWICZOWA, Stanisława

Clinical aspects of tick encephalitis. Postępy hig. med.  
dostęp. 8 no.1:47-53 1954.

1. Klinika Chorob Nerwowych A.M. Wrocław, ul. Kraszewskiego 25.  
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC,  
\*clin. aspects)

FALKIEWICZOWA, Stanislaw

Fatal neuroallergic reaction. Neur. &c. polska 6 no.5:569-580  
Sept-Oct 56.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik:  
prof. dr. R. Arend.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, ther.

streptomycin, causing fatal neuroallergic reaction (Pol))

(STREPTOMYCIN, inj. eff.

neuroallergic reaction, fatal, in meningeal tuberc. ther.  
(Pol))

(ALLERGY, manifest.

neuroallergic reaction, fatal, to streptomycin in  
meningeal tuberc. ther. (Pol))

FAKIEWICZOWA, Stanisława

FAKIEWICZOWA, Stanisława; KANIOWSKI, Tadeusz

Pathology of the base of the cranium and of the adjoining vertebral formations. Rospr. wydz. nauk med. 2 no.1:57-135 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A. M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Rudolf Arend Z Kliniki Radiologicznej A. M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik: doc. dr med. Zbigniew Kuźbrakiewicz (Przedstawili: prof. dr med. Zygmunt Kuligowski i doc. dr med. Juliusz Zabokrzycki).

(ATLANTO-OCIPITAL JOINT, abnormalities

(Pol))

FAKIEWICZOWA, Stanisława; TUSZKIEWICZ, Alfred Roman

Acute porphyria, with report of a case. Neur. &c. polska 7 no.1:  
1-16 Jan-Feb 57.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A. M. we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof.  
dr. med. R. Arend i z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Lublinie.  
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Tuszkiewicz.

(PORPHYRIA, case report,  
(Pol))



FALKIEWICZOWA, Stanisława

Unusual cases of allergic disease of the brain; simultaneous cerebral and renal reactions; attempted explanation and therapy. Neur. &c. polska 8 no.2:193-207 Mar-Apr '58.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr R. Brand.

(BRAIN, dis.

allergic brain dis., relation to kidney dis., unusual cases (Pol))

(BASAL GANGLIA, dis

allergic globus pallidus synd., unusual case reports (POL))

(TETANUS,

antitetanus serum causing globus pallidus synd., case report, (Pol))

(KIDNEY, DISEASES, physiol.

relation to allergic brain dis., case reports (Pol))

(ALLERGY, physiol.

relation of allergic brain dis. to kidney dis., case reports (Pol))

FALKIEWICZOWA, Stanisława; GRUZOWSKI, Konstanty

Rotatory epilepsy. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 12 no.6:839-846  
'62.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr  
R. Arend.

(EPILEPSY)

POLAND

Stanisława FALKIEWICZOWA, Neurology Clinic, Medical College (Klinika Neurologiczna AM [Akademii Medycznej],) Head (Kierownik) Prof Dr R. AREND, Wrocław.

"The Problem of Muscular Dystrophies."

Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doświadczalnej, Vol 16, No 5, Sep-Oct 1962; pp 761-788.

Abstract: A detailed critical review of the published studies on the role of the thyroid, parathyroids, thymus, adrenals, pituitary in various syndromes of muscular impairment. Two Polish, 101 Western references.

1/1

FALKIEWICZOWA, S.

Post-mortem recollections of Leopold Jaburek. Neurol neurochir  
psych 12 no.5:798-799 S-O '62.

\*

FALKIEWICZOWA, Stanisława; GUZOWSKI, Konstanty

Epilepsia rotatoria. Neurol neurochir psych 12 no.6:839-846  
N-D '62.

1. Klinika Neurologiczna, Akademia Medyczna, Wrocław. Kierownik:  
prof. dr R. Arend.

✱

KUZNETSOVA, I.F.; FALKINA, D.A.; ANOKHINA, K.P., red.; KREMENETSKAYA, A.V., red.; EL'BERI, O.A., red.

[Scientific and technological information in the U.S.S.R. and abroad; a bibliographic index to the literature published in 1960 and 1961] Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya za 1960-1961 gg. Moskva, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

(Bibliography--Science) (Bibliography--Technology)

FALKINA, Ye.A.

[Biogenic stimulators in animal husbandry; bibliographical list of Soviet literature published from 1961 to 1964 comprising 244 items] Biostimulatory v zhivotnovodstve; bibliograficheskii spisok otechestvennoi literatury za 1961-1964 gg. v kolichestve 244 nazvani. Moskva, Akad. sel'khoz. nauk, 1965. 25 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'naya nauchnaya sel'skokhoziaistvennaia biblioteka. Spravochno-bibliograficheskii otdel.

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, P.Ye.; BERNSTEYN, A.M.; BYKOV, M.A.; DLUGACH, M.L.;  
IL'YASHVSKIY, Ya.A.; KIRILLOV, A.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.S.; KRYLOV,  
N.V.; LESOV, N.M.; MARTYNOV, P.T.; NIKANDROV, B.I.; PARUNIN,  
V.Ye.; RUDANOV, M.L.; SINYAKOV, V.K.; FAL'KNER, O.G.; PETRYAKOV,  
A.I., red.; BAILOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the construction of farm buildings] Spravochnik po  
sel'skokhoziaistvennomu stroitel'stvu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo  
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 704 p.

(Farm buildings)

(MIRA 13:12)



FAL'KO, A.I., starshiy inzh.

Diversity reception systems of frequency telegraphy and long-distance  
frequency telegraphy signals. Vest. svyazi 21 no.3:8-9 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut svyazi.  
(Telegraph, Wireless)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041006

S/0106/64/000/006/0073/0077

AUTHOR: Fal'ko, A. I.

TITLE: Synchronization with using all power of the received signal under noise and fading conditions

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 6, 1964, 73-77

TOPIC TAGS: radio communication, synchronous radio communication, synchronous radio communication receiver

ABSTRACT: A synchronous communication receiver suggested by Costas (Proc. IRE, 1956, v. 44, no. 12) operating under noise and fading conditions is theoretically analyzed. It is found that both the carrier-sync system and the all-power sync system may be described by identical sets of equations; the latter differ only in the values of parameters  $D$  and  $D_1$  which characterize the signal-to-noise ratio. Although the carrier-sync system has a better noise immunity, the all-power sync

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041006

system may find its field of application in those cases (balanced AM, phase manipulation, etc.) where the former is inapplicable. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EG

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 20021-6 EEC-4/EWT(d)/EEC(t)/FSS-2 Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4 ESD(c)

ACCESSION NB: AP4049729

S/0106/64/000/011/0016/0026

AUTHOR: Fal'ko, A. I.

TITLE: Crosstalk in single-side-band frequency-division multiplex systems

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 11, 1964, 16-26

TOPIC TAGS: frequency division multiplex, single side band multiplex, radio telegraphy

ABSTRACT: The crosstalk due to finite limiting of frequency-multiplexed signals was analyzed by C. R. Cahn (Proc. IRE, 1960, no. 1); only a symmetrical limiting of amplitudes was considered. The present article investigates the crosstalk which is due to nonlinearity of the group channel. The energy spectrum of a group signal at the output of a nonlinear channel is explored; formulas for the correlation function and spectral density are evolved. On the basis of these formulas, signal-to-noise ratios in individual channels are calculated for the

Carc 1/2

L 20021-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4049729

most important practical cases, for the square and bell-shaped group spectra. It is proven that, with a symmetrical limiting of group-spectrum peaks at  $1/\sqrt{N}$  which ensures transmitter-power distribution in each channel  $P_i = P_0/N$ , the signal-to-crosstalk ratio will be about 16 db. A formula for potential noise immunity is also developed. The findings are applicable not only to multiplex radio-telegraph systems but also to other systems because the psophometric noise power in a telephone channel is expressed in terms of spectral density of channel nonlinearity products. "The author wishes to thank A. G. Zyuko under whose guidance the project has been completed." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 43 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 47350-65 EEC-4/EED-2/EEO-2/EWT(d)/EEC(L)/ESS-2 Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4

ACCESSION NR: AR5009710

UR/0058/65/000/002/H010/H011

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 27h73

AUTHOR: Fal'ko, A. I.

TITLE: On the detection of phase-manipulated signals <sup>9</sup>

CITED SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 19, 1964, 43-54

TOPIC TAGS: synchronous detector, phase manipulation, signal noise ratio, coherent detector, bandwidth

TRANSLATION: The signal-to-noise ratio at the output of a coherent detector was determined. The influence of fluctuating noise on the system used to separate the synchronous voltage is considered. It is shown that when fluctuating noise is present and the bandwidth of the sections ahead of the detector are optimal, the coherent detector offers a two-fold power gain with respect to the output signal noise ratio compared with the input. This gain is due to phase selection and does not depend on the bandwidth of the sections following the detector. If the bandwidth at the input of the detector is not optimal, the power gain is de-

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L 47350-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009710

terminated by the ratio of the bandwidth at the detector input and output.

SUB CODE: DC, EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 CC

L 47357-65 EEC-4/EEC-2/EEC-2/EWA(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/FSS-2 P1-4/Pn-4/Pp-4/  
Pps-4/Per JM

ACCESSION NR: AR5009713

UR/0058/65/000/002/H013/H013

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 2Zh94

AUTHOR: Fal'ko, A. I.

TITLE: Comparative analysis of circuits used to separate a synchronous voltage  
in phase telegraphy

CITED SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 20, 1964, "1-53

TOPIC TAGS: phase telegraphy, phase manipulation, synchronous detection, fluctu-  
ating noise, fading

TRANSLATION: An analysis and comparative estimate are presented of presently known  
circuits for separating a synchronous voltage from a phase-manipulated signal in  
the presence of fluctuating noise. The effect of fading on the quality of synchro-  
nization is considered.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1



USSR / Cultivated Plants. Experimental Methods.

M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72858.

Author : Fil'ko, G. M.

Inst : State Commission for Variety Testing of Agricultural  
Crops Attached to the Moscow Agriculture USSR.

Title : On Establishing Tests on Variety Plots.

Orig Pub: Inform. byul. Gos.komis. po sortoispyt. s.-kh. kul'-  
tur pri M-ve s.kh. SSSR, 1958, No 2, 14-16.

Abstract: Brief description of the technique of establishing  
tests, predominantly planting techniques, at the  
Vasil'kovskiy variety test plot, Kirevskaya Oblast.

Card 1/1

7

FAL'KO, G.P.

In the sector of electrician Arvid Shins. Avtom., telem. i  
sviaz' 6 no.9:30-31 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik Yelgavskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi  
Latviyskoy dorogi.

(Railroads—Employees)

(Railroads—Signaling—Interlocking systems)

S/262/62/000/022/003/007  
E073/E435

AUTHORS: Korzh, M.I., Raykhel's, Ye.I., Fal'ko, I.I.

TITLE: On changes in the linear dimensions of piston pins during operation of the engine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Otdel'nyy vypusk. Silovyye ustanovki, no.22, 1962, 34, abstract 42.22.200. (Avtomob. prom-st'. no.1, 1962, 41-43)

TEXT: The results are given of investigations of the causes of increase in the linear dimensions of piston pins of the experimental diesel engine СМД-14 (SMD-14) during operation and methods of combating this phenomenon are described. It was established that the increase in the dimensions of the piston pins was due to the presence of a high percentage of austenite (up to 30%) in the case-hardened layer. The austenite-to-martensite transformation during tempering of the piston pins (180 to 240°C) was accompanied by an increase in volume which is the greater the higher the tempering temperature. A decrease of the austenite content to 10% was achieved by changing the conditions of heat-treatment. The components were hardened from the lower limit of the hardening temperature range, about  
Card 1/2

S/262/62/000/022/003/007  
E073/E435

On changes in the linear ...

790°C) and tempering was at 220 to 240°C with a holding time of about 1.5 hours. By means of this heat-treatment the increase in the linear dimensions was reduced from 20 to 10  $\mu$ . Subsequent experiments have shown that holding components at -70°C for 4 hours reduces the austenite content of the case-hardened layer to zero and, in this case, there was no increase in the linear dimensions of the piston rings.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 17655-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP6002728

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/006/1858/1867

AUTHORS: Bar'yakhtar, V. G.; Fal'ko, I. I.; Makarov, V. I.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fiziko-  
tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR; Khar'kov State University  
(Kar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effect of impurities on the superconducting transition  
temperature

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49,  
no. 6, 1965, 1858-1867

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, phase transition, impurity scatter-  
ing, critical point, electron interaction

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the effect of diamagnetic impuri-  
ties on the superconducting transition temperature for the case when  
addition of impurities makes it possible to modify the topology of  
the Fermi surface of the superconductor. This is done by determining  
the nonlinear change in the temperature  $T_k$  ( $\sim \sqrt{n} \ln n$ , where  $n$  is the

Card 1/2.

L 17655-66

ACC NR: AP6002728

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impurity density) of the superconducting transition with change in the Fermi-surface topology. It is assumed that the anisotropy of the electron-electron interaction is small and only the nonlinear change in  $T_k$  under the influence of the impurities, due to modification of the Fermi-surface topology is considered. It is shown that this mechanism, unlike that considered by D. Markowitz and L. P. Kadanoff (Phys. Rev. v. 131, 563, 1963) may lead to both a nonlinear decrease and a nonlinear increase of  $T_k$  with increasing impurity concentration.

The expression derived for  $T_k$  consists of the value of  $T_k$  for the pure semiconductor, plus a term which allows for the combined effect of the singularities in the topology of the Fermi surface and the scattering of the electrons by the impurities. Author thanks A. I. Akhiezer, I. A. Akhiezer, I. M. Lifshits, and G. M. Eliashberg for a discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 41 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 nst

L 1590-66 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EWP(1)/ETC/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(b) DS/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5020954

UR/0073/65/031/008/0804/0810

AUTHOR: <sup>44,55</sup>Minenko, V. I.; <sup>44,55</sup>Ivanova, N. S.; <sup>44,55</sup>Fal'ko, I. K.

TITLE: <sup>44,55</sup>Electrode functions of some oxide refractories<sup>5</sup>

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 8, 1965, 804-810

TOPIC TAGS: electrode, electrode potential, refractory oxide, magnesium oxide, zirconium compound

ABSTRACT: These materials can be utilized for membranes to be used as electrode with cathode or anode functions, similar to glass electrodes. The work deals with the study of the potential (EMF) of such membranes as a function of electrolyte composition and the possibility for using them in chemical or concentration cells as membranes having the function of a metallic electrode. Galvanic cells of the following types were studied:

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| PT, O <sub>2</sub> /melt I/R <sub>n</sub> O <sub>m</sub> / melt II/O <sub>2</sub> , Pt | (A) |
| Me/ melt/ O <sub>2</sub> (P <sub>O<sub>2</sub></sub> = 1 amp), Pt,                     | (B) |
| Me/ melt II/ R <sub>n</sub> O <sub>m</sub> / melt I/Me,                                | (C) |

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020954

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$$\text{Me}, [\text{O}] = a / R_n \text{O}_m / \text{Me}, [\text{O}] = x \quad (\text{D})$$

$$\text{Me} / R_n \text{O}_m / \text{melt} / \text{O}_2 (\text{PO}_2 = 1 \text{ amp}), \text{Pt} \quad (\text{E})$$

where  $R_n \text{O}_m$  was made of MgO (addition 5-8% MgO.  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ), zirconium (addition 8-10% CaO), or aluminum (corundum). The additions were to serve as binders to increase the amount of ion-oxygen vacancies in the lattice and decrease the share of electron conductivity. Lead or other silicates were used as electrolytes. EMF was measured at 1213, 1273, 1373 and 1473 K, and stable EMF values were usually obtained after 20-30 minutes. Formulas are given for determining the function  $\varphi_n$  for such electrodes, and their applicability to the various cell systems is discussed. The metallic function of oxide refractories may be represented as a result not only of the activity of oxygen ions but also of cations. Cell E was the ideal type. Measurement data and calculations agreed satisfactorily and point toward the possibility of using magnesium and zirconium oxide membranes that separate the metal from the electrolyte as electrodes with metallic function, that is, their potential is determined by the ion activity of the given metal in the electrolyte. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 3 tables.

Card 2/3



L 1590-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020954

3

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskoy institut (Khar'kov  
Institute of Engineering Economics)

SUBMITTED: 03Mar64

4455

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, 00

NR REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

SP

ZUBKOVA, T. T., INDIC, C. S.

FLAX.

Decisively introduce progressive techniques into combine flax. Dost. sel'khoz  
No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress  
November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L., kand.biol.nauk; BAYERTUYEV, A.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BAL'CHUGOV, A.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BELOZEROVA, N.A., agronom; BELOZOROV, A.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKSIMENKO, V.P., agronom; BERNIKOV, V.V.; doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOMYAGKOV, S.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOLYNETS, O.S., agronom; BODROV, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHRUPPA, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERNER, A.R., doktor biol.nauk; VOZBUTSKAYA, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOINOV, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VYSOKOS, G.P., kand.biol.nauk; GALDIN, M.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASIMOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSHENIN, K.P., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YELENEV, A.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASKEVICH, S.V., mekhanik [deceased]; ZHARIKOVA, L.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZHEGALOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIMINA, Ye.A., agronom; BARANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, V.D.; IVANOV, V.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAPLAN, S.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KATIN-YARTSEV, L.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOPTVIN, V.I., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOCHERGIN, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEONT'YEV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKAROVA, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MEL'NIKOV, G.A., inzhener; ZHDANOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MIKHAYLENKO, M.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAGILEVTSEVA, N.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

AFANAS'YKVA, A.L.... (continued) Card 2.

HIKIFOROV, P.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MENASHEV, N.I.,  
 lesovod; PERVUSHINA, A.N., agronom; PLOTNIKOV, N.A., kand.biol.nauk;  
 L.G.; kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PAVLOV, V.D., kand.tekhn.  
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 V.S., agronom; POPOVA, G.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
 PORTYANKO, A.F., agronom; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; RUSHKOVSKIY, T.V.,  
 agronom; SAVITSKIY, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDIN,  
 D.T., agronom; NESTEROVA, A.V., agronom; SERAFIMOVICH, L.B., kand.  
 tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
 SEREBRYANSKAYA, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKHTUYEV, A.V., kand. sel'sko-  
 khozyaystvennykh nauk; ~~FAL'KO, O.S.~~, iznh.; FEDYUSHIN, A.V., doktor  
 biol.nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
 YUFEROV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAKHTENFEL'D, P.A.,  
 kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOR'KOVA,  
 Z.D., tekhn.red.

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 Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol.1. 1957. 964 p.  
 (Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:2)